

make this happen correctly. We do not want the Federal Government to be the biggest deadbeat dad of all. We do not want this bill to be the mother of all unfunded mandates. And yet I fear, Madam President, that is exactly what we are going to do unless we address the concerns that many of us have raised in this debate already. So that is really what we accomplish with this bill: No. 1, real reform; No. 2, an emphasis on work; No. 3, a desire and a mechanism to ensure that we protect children; and No. 4, the assurance that we are not going to create something that nobody wants, a huge new unfunded mandate.

Madam President, I sincerely hope that tomorrow when the vote is taken, this can be a bipartisan vote, that a number of Republicans who care as deeply as any of us do about all that we have addressed tonight will join with us in passing a bill we believe can accomplish all that we want in changing welfare reform and changing the culture of welfare, in creating jobs, in protecting children. We can do that. We can do it tomorrow afternoon. We can do it by voting for the Work First bill.

I yield the floor.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Bravo.

Mr. GRASSLEY addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. GRASSLEY. I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business with Senators permitted to speak up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED NATIONS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1994—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 77

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit herewith a report of the activities of the United States Government in the United Nations and its affiliated agencies during the calendar year 1994. The report is required by the United Nations Participation Act (Public Law 264, 79th Congress; 22 U.S.C. 287b).

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 6, 1995.

REPORT ON FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 78

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message

from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

To the Congress of the United States:

As provided by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (Public Law 92-463; 5 U.S.C. App. 2, 6(c)), I am submitting my second Annual Report on Federal Advisory Committees covering fiscal year 1994.

This report highlights continuing efforts by my Administration to reduce and manage Federal advisory committees. Since the issuance of Executive Order No. 12838, as one of my first acts as President, we have reduced the overall number of discretionary advisory committees by 335 to achieve a net total of 466 chartered groups by the end of fiscal year 1994. This reflects a net reduction of 42 percent over the 801 discretionary committees in existence at the beginning of my Administration—substantially exceeding the one-third target required by the Executive order.

In addition, agencies have taken steps to enhance their management and oversight of advisory committees to ensure these committees get down to the public's business, complete it, and then go out of business. I am also pleased to report that the total aggregate cost of supporting advisory committees, including the 429 specifically mandated by the Congress, has been reduced by \$10.5 million or by over 7 percent.

On October 5, 1994, my Administration instituted a permanent process for conducting an annual comprehensive review of all advisory committees through Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-135, "Management of Federal Advisory Committees." Under this planning process, agencies are required to review all advisory committees, terminate those no longer necessary, and plan for any future committee needs.

On July 21, 1994, my Administration forwarded for your consideration a proposal to eliminate 31 statutory advisory committees that were no longer necessary. The proposal, introduced by then Chairman Glenn of the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs as S. 2463, outlined an additional \$2.4 million in annual savings possible through the termination of these statutory committees. I urge the Congress to pursue this legislation—adding to it if possible—and to also follow our example by instituting a review process for statutory advisory committees to ensure they are performing a necessary mission and have not outlived their usefulness.

My Administration also supports changes to the Federal Advisory Committee Act to facilitate communications between Federal, State, local, and tribal governments. These changes are needed to support this Administration's efforts to expand the role of these stakeholders in governmental policy deliberations. We believe these actions will help promote better com-

munications and consensus building in a less adversarial environment.

I am also directing the Administrator of General Services to undertake a review of possible actions to more thoroughly involve the Nation's citizens in the development of Federal decisions affecting their lives. This review should focus on the value of citizen involvement as an essential element of our efforts to reinvent Government, as a strategic resource that must be maximized, and as an integral part of our democratic heritage. This effort may result in a legislative proposal to promote citizen participation at all levels of government consistent with the great challenges confronting us.

We continue to stand ready to work with the Congress to assure the appropriate use of advisory committees and to achieve the purposes for which this law was enacted.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 6, 1995.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. COATS:

S. 1201. To provide for the awarding of grants for demonstration projects for kinship care programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

S. 1202. A bill to provide for a role models academy demonstration program; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

S. 1203. A bill to provide for character development; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

S. 1204. A bill to amend the United States Housing Act of 1937 to increase public housing opportunities for intact families; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

S. 1205. A bill to provide for the establishment of a mentor school program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

S. 1206. A bill to amend the internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a refundable tax credit for adoption expenses and to exclude from gross income employee and military adoption assistance benefits and withdrawals from IRAs for certain adoption expenses, and to amend title 5, United States Code, to exclude from gross income employee and military adoption assistance benefits and withdrawals for IRAs for certain adoption expenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1207. A bill to amend part B of title IV of the Social Security Act to provide for a set-aside of funds for States that have enacted certain divorce laws, to amend the Legal Services Corporation Act to prohibit the use of funds made available under the Act to provide legal assistance in certain proceedings relating to divorces and legal separations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1208. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow an additional earned income tax credit for married individuals and to prevent fraud and abuse involving the earned income tax credit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.